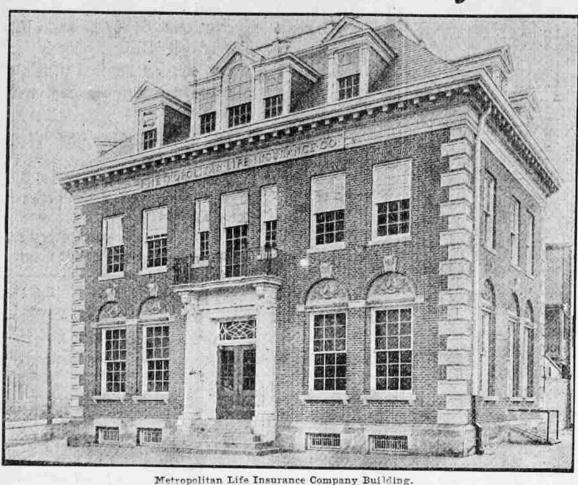
Blazing Debris Marks Path of Fire Cyclone



(Continued from Page 1.)

ave estimated the enforced idleness at

Like a grim tower in the ruins stands he walls of the fifteen-story Conti-iental Trust company building. The valls of the Ealtimore & Ohio build-ng are standing, but the Pennsylvania juilding, directly across Calvert street, s razed. Only the walls remain of the me stately Equitable building. Only emnants of one wall are left at what vas once the National hotel at Holliday and Fayette streets. No buildings are aft standing as far as the eye can see own Baltinore street from this street along the south side of Gay street there the same picture of destruction. A roken sign and a tottering front wall how where the Maryland W. C. T. U.

ullding once stood.

Adjoining this was the building occuded by the Iron Ship company. The lerman consulate on this square is al-o in ruins. The costly United States ustom-house, in course of construction nd occupying the triangular block be-ween Lombard and Water streets and exchange place, is said to be ruined. The marble blocks are ruined, the ornices on the south side are said to be ulned, and the marble is cracking in everal places. The only other Federal suliding damaged was the United States tore No. 1, diagonally across the street, be interior sustained damage, but the he interior sustained damage, but the uter walls are intact, the only building a that section whose outer walls were reserved. Westward along Pratt street re only debris, from which flames leap

MOKE MADE SOMBER PALL FOR THE RUINS

At times the smoke rolled out and hrew great black clouds over the ruins. Tratt street for many squares is almost mpassable by reason of the huge piles masonry and the water with which companies flooded that section. electric wires are a tangled netork, and the trolley wires are down in very direction. At O'Donnell's wharf, where a freight station of the North entral mad is located, the flames fed Il day on the inflammable trimmings of ie annex to the power-house of the nited States Railway, the main build. ng of which was gutted early this porning. The walls of both buildings, owever, remain intact.

The large buildings of the Miller Fer-ilizer company, the Bragener Oil com-any, C. M. Robinson, dealer in seeds, nd the Martin Wagner company, anners and packers, opposite the slip rom the power-house, were destroyed, nd the rulns burned throughout the sight. Many of the occupants of ill-ated Pratt street were saloon-keepers nd dealers in second-hand goods. There nothing today to indicate

ruins. Stretching from here down East and West Falls avenue were a number business establishments. these the Lime Cement company's plant and Cockran's icchouse were burned. The large four-story building of the and whenever the doors were opened a hower of sparks was carried inside.

J. Frank Supplee, a competent authority on factory statistics, estimates hat the number of persons thrown out of employment will reach 50,000. Others loon and hotel at East Falls avenue and practice of the will be a sation of the william Tell house, a sation and hotel at East Falls avenue and Pratt street, the Hoffman house, another hotel near by the T. J. Myers large five-story packing plant and the W. W. Boyer packing plant, were destroyed. stroyed.
The Commercial building, a six-story

structure at the corner of Lombard and Gay streets, stretching over half a block, is destroyed, but the vaults are safe

"FIRE IS IN CHECK," WAS CHEERING STORY

been checked spread rapidly over the lecided to return homeward. the northwest, should change it is be-lieved that there is no further danger.

upon outside their present limits.

During the afternoon the wall of flame ate its way in a southerly and westerly direction toward the water front. Sporadic fires sprang into existence and caused the withdrawal of apparatus and men from the line of battle. Buildings, old and new, large and small, stores, ships, every imaginable class of business, vanished as the fire swept onward.

block it. Dynamite was used freely The fire apparatus was centered and all the skill of the fire fighters called into play to defeat the element that had eaten up millions of dollars' worth of property. And human skill and pluck and grit and unfaltering courage won. The fire was checked. But bewon. The fire was checked. But be-hind it lay a great waste of more than 140 acres in extent

140 acres in extent.

Every street that led to the fire area was crowded with spectators. Down the narrow street the smoke hung denæly, split now and then by a red glare of flame. The crash of falling buildings was lost in the roar of exmolish structures as yet untouched by

military control. All around the burned area was stretched a cordon of soldiers, who held up all comers at the point of the bayonet. Police brought from the neighboring cities patroled the district and at the limits of the fire zone paced

The cheering story that the fire had city and the crowds that all day had surged over the tightly drawn fire lines decided to return homeward. Unless the wind, which now blows briskly from But the tired firemen are taking no chances. All over the burned district they are tonight fighting the fierce flames that still live in large piles of ruins. These fires are no menace, how-ever, for they have nothing to feed

nd play.

As the day wore on the fire neared Jones Falls, a small stream that trends north and south and separates Baltimore from that portion of the city known as East Baltimore of the city known as East Baltimore. If the fire leaped it, if by flying em-bers or a rush of flame the fire could cross and gain a foothold, its extent

could not be foretold.

Tremendous efforts were made to

alaces ever existed save for brick piles. armed sentries. In the early hours of the morning the army of fire fighters that the buildings at Dugan's wharf, the morning the army of fire fighters caped against overwhelming odds, and on Feed concern at this point is also in when day broke the flames were raging

SALT LAKE INTEREST IN BALTIMORE FIRE

A number of residents of this city will several attempts were made yesterday uffer as a result of the great fire at to obtain telegraphic connections. It is Saltimore. Compared with other large tives were injured except in a financial ation in Sait Lake, but the few who ire here are deeply interested in the

Among the number is Mrs. Sol Siegel, vife of the well-known clothing merhant. Mrs. Siegel has a brother who s an attorney in Baltimore. His office which was completely destroyed. His oss will be heavy, including all the ofice furniture and numbers of valuable | sapers. With the exception of her husand and children all Mrs. Siegel's relaives live in Baltimore. They are promnently identified with the city's busiiess interests and their losses are hought to have been exceedingly

Ferd Strouse, treasurer of the Greenewald Furniture company of this city, s visiting his parents in Baltimore and was in that city during the time of the conflagration. His father is senior member of the firm of Strouse & Bros., one of the leading clothing manufactur-ing houses in that city

The place of business of that firm is was located in the Herald building, at Lombard and Paca streets, Balti-which was completely destroyed. His fire raged within two blocks of the fire raged within two blocks of the place, but was checked before reaching the Strouse Bros.' house. No definite information has been received from Mr. Strouse by other members of the Greenewald company, but they are pos-tive that no damage was sustained by he Strouse firm.

Kenneth Kerr, with the Salt Lake heavy.

Mrs. Siegel has received no communication from her relatives, although

Baltimore a number of years ago. He has received no information up to this time concerning losses which were sustained by his friends.

along the wharves and focussed about the great power house of the United Railways company, which furnishes the power for all the street railways of the city. Then the flames are their way with undiminished force southward, following the lines of Jones Falls, and were finally checked near the water's edge at West Falls avenue, in the southeast section of the city. There the flames continued through tonight. but only in spots and with diminishing

SCENE OF COMPLETE DEVASTATION AND RUIN

The burned area is a scene of complete devastation. Numberless buildngs that were the pride of Baltimore were destroyed, only smoldering debris or walls or remnants of walls remaining to mark the sites. The Baltimore American building, one of the finest, is now but a ruin. Across South street, where stood the Baltimore Sun build ing, only the pillars that marked the front remains. Entire blocks just below there are wiped out. From Fayette street down Holliday street as far as German street there is no building left save the corn and flour exchange, at the corner of German street. That build-ing, whose walls tower above the crum-bling debris of what were adjoining structures, was gutted and the stand-ing walls formed a cauldron, the flames of which burnt at times through the windows, but could cause no further lamage. In numerous other wrecked buildings the flames played about the debris and threatened to weaken the foundations of the few walls that were

FAMOUS CHURCH A

CRUMBLING RUIN The Fayette Street Episcopal church,

one of the oldest buildings in the city, at the corner of Gay and Fayette, on the border of the fire district, has nothing but the outside walls left. On Gay street, between Lombard and

Water streets, two wholesale liquor es-tablishments, those of the Jarrett Wiliams company, a five-story building, and the Wilson Distilling company, also five-story structure, are reduced to ishes, while a front wall is all that is left of the five-story wholesale liquor plant of Kuhn & Son. The Cummings & Melville distillery, another five-story building, the wholesale liquor establishment of Broadbeck & Co., at Water

+ NEW YORK BANKS WILL AID BALTIMORE BANKERS +

New York, Feb. 8.-"The crippled + within the bounds of reason to + help them along," said the presi- + dent of the Scaboard National bank + of this city, when asked what ac- + tion could be expected from the New York associated banks operating through the clearing-house.

"The association," he said, "will + take such action as the circum- + stances of the Baltimore banks + seem to require. If the cash and + securities cannot be got out, the + other banks will give such temporary assistance as may be re- +

against a bulkhead of the Patacasco

MASSES OF STONE, BRICK

AND TWISTED IRON The burned district, comprising 149 acres of a roughly drawn right angle triangle, tonight is piled with heaps and masses of brick, stone and twisted iron from which occasional wells of the more substantial structures tower, some seemingly ready to fall at any instant. Fiames still rising from many of the ruined buildings and the burning gas from the broken mains give light for the firemen who are pressing steadily inward from the border of the burned

The cordons of guards completely encircling the fire area have restricted the number of spectators within a minimum, ropes being stretched across the entering streets with the armed mem-bers of the Federal and National Guard on duty to keep back the crowds. In the crowds were found not only the in-habitants of Baltimore, but many visit-ors from Washington, Annapolis, Wilmington and surrounding towns, even as far away as Philadelphia. The gatherings are remarkably quiet and or-

derly.

Inside the lines the streets were encumbered with the debris of fallen brick walls, but aside from this there was little difficulty in penetrating anywhere, the flames having so far burned themselves out that few of the streets were made impassable by heat. Pratt street, running from one end to the other of the fire area, was passable throughout its length, and was used as a thoroughfare by those permitted within the lines. Great foolbardiness was exhibited by some persons who ventured recklessly into the more dan-gerous streets, between unsupported and tottering walls, which even the firemen avoided, but nothing was done to protect them from their own folly, the policing being almost entirely confined

to the encircling lines of guards.

The clearing away of the ruins will be an affair of months. Every standing wall must come down and the whole vast accumulation of debris be carted

NEWSPAPERS RISE TO THE EMERGENCY

The newspaper situation in Baltimore s temporarily arranged as follows: The Sun will use its job printing plant,

which was outside the fire line.

The Herald is being set by hand in the office of the Catholic Mirror, and will be printed tonight on the presses of the Evening World, which was also out of the burned district.

of the burned district. The American has established temporary quarters in Eutaw street.
The Evening News has quarters in the

offices occupied some years ago by the Herald at Eutaw and Baltimore streets, and will send its matrices to the Philadelphia Press

new custom-house building it is almost certain that the entire structure must be torn down and rebuilt, so great is the injury found to have been done by the fire to the granite and steel walls of the

building.

The building is now nearly up to the

vere made. This includes the vault of the National Exchange bank, in which it is understood there is \$500,000 of Government funds.

PARTIAL LIST OF

INDIVIDUAL LOSSES. Following is the latest list of business laces destroyed, with a rough es f losses where obtainable. When

and the Wilson Distilling company, also a five-story structure, are reduced to ashes, while a front wall is all that is left of the five-story wholesale liquor plant of Kuhn & Son. The Cummings of the five-story wholesale liquor plant of Kuhn & Son. The Cummings of the control of the contro

clothing, \$75,000; Woodward, Baldwin & Co., dry goods, \$150,000; Bouidin Bros., notions, \$150,000; Edward Jenkins & Sons, coach and harness makers, \$150,000; Johnson, Boyd & Co., notions, \$250,000; Linthicum Rubber company, \$125,000; M. I. Blum & Bros., clothing, \$100,000; S. Kirson & Bros., clothing, \$100,000; Edward Jenkins & Sons, storage, and Lampley & Bros., storage, and Lampley & Bros., storage, and Phillips Foethmann & Co., laces and embroideries, and Phillips Bros. company, dry goods, \$200,000; Anon Green & Co., cotton, and other offices, \$75,000; Sadler, Rowe & Co., books and stationery, \$50,000; George Mayo, manufacturer and proprietary medicines, \$60,000; Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., shirts, \$60,000; Carpan, & Greenbaum, clothing, and Crucible Steel company, \$60,000; Carpy, Bain & Smith, dry goods, and F. F. Kent, spool cotion and thread, \$90,000; Ochm's Acme hall, \$120,000; Consolidated Gas company, \$100,000; Armstrong, Cator & Co., notions and millinery, \$200,000; Wiegart & Co., shoes, Stelger Bros., trunks; Dowell, Helm & Co., storage, and M. & J. Oppenhelmer & Son, lewelry, \$100,000; Allen & Sons, Florida Tag company, Mullins botel, Haimer Bros., clothing, Burgunder Bros., clothing, J. H. Arzberg & Co., William Lehman & Co., Baltimore News company, A. Frank & Sons, Bottinghelmer & Motter, the T. L. Miller Safe company, Monogram lunch rooms, Douglas Shoe company, Bayline ticket office, David Bondan, Williams shoe store, Peter Rose & Son, Jusseline ticket office, David Bondan, Williams shoe store, Peter Rose & Son, Jusseline ticket office, David Bondan, Williams shoe store, Peter Rose & Son, Jusseline ticket office, David Bondan, Williams shoe store, Peter Rose & Son, Jusseline ticket office, David Bondan, Williams shoe store, Peter Rose & Son, Peter Rose, Goundany, Rayline ticket office, David Bondan, Williams shoe store, Peter Rose & Son, Jusselia Bondan, Williams shoe store, Peter Rose & Son, Peter Rose, Ilquors, wholesale, and Siberman & Todes, notions, dry goods, etc., \$150,000; Tislehemer, Sto.00

LEGISLATURE WILL MAKE APPROPRIATION OF \$250,000

State House, Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8 .-The General Assembly met at the State House tonight to consider plans for the relief of the fire conditions in Baltimore

Senator Gill of Baltimore introduced a bill authorizing Gov. Warfield to de-clare ten successive legal holidays in the stricken city so as to ald property owners and other losers by the fire to

get their business affairs in as good shape as possible.

The bill, which was passed at once and signed by the Governor, also authorizes him to extend the suspension of business beyond ten days if necessary A bill to make a relief appropriation which was to have been presented in the House by Wells of Prince George's ounty was laid over until the condi-ions and amounts needed can be ascer-ained. The Legislature adjourned and

the legislators left here at 10 o'clock on a special train for Baltimore.

The relief bill to be offered tomorow makes an appropriation of \$250,000 for the relief of the destitute, to be dealt out by the Government. by the Governor and such commission as he shall name.

FEDERAL TROOPS TO GUARD THE RUINS

Washington, Feb. 8.—At the urgent request of Senator Gorman and upon his piedge and that of the Governor of Maryland that the Legislature of Maryland would tonight pass a resolution calling upon the National Government for military assistance, Lieut-Gen. Chaffee, commanding the general staff, sent telegraph orders this afternoon to Maj-Gen. Corbin, commanding the Department of the East, at New York, to proceed forthwith to Baltimore and take military command of the situation there.

Nearly 1000 soldiers have been ordered to serve under him. They are: Two battalions of the Fifth Infantry, at Plattsburg barracks, New York; one battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry, at Fort Slocum, N. Y. one battalion of the Ninth Infantry, Madison barracks, New York; one company of coast artillery, Fort Howard, Md., and one company of coast artillery. Fort Dupont, Del.

These troops are under rush orders and in all probability will report to Gen. Cor-

The building is now nearly up to the third floor, and nearly \$250,000 worth of work has been done. The building is about half completed.

The vaults have been found in good condition in several banks where examinations were made. This includes the

WAR VET SENDS \$100 FOR BALTIMORE RELIEF MILLIONS

Washington, Feb. 8.—Edward F. Jones of Binghamton, N. Y. Colonel of the Sixth regiment, who is in the city, today addressed the following letter to Mayor McLane.

McLane:
"With a vivid recollection of a warm reception given to me on the 19th of April, 1861, by people of Baltimore, I take pleasure in inclosing my check for \$100, which please place in your relief fund,"

+++++++++++ + UNDERWRITERS HIT FOR MANY MILLION DOLLARS +

New York, Feb. 3.-Fire insur- ◆ ance brokers in this city estimate + the minimum loss of insurance + companies in the Baltimore fire at + \$30,000,000. Losses of big com- + panies are now placed at from + \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 each. +++++++++++

WAR AND COTTON.

++++++++++++++

Staple Takes a Jump as the Result of the Prospective War in Orient.

New York, Feb. 8.-While the serious news from the far East had naturally a depressing influence, the relative firmness at Liverpool caused a somewhat firmer opening in the cotton market today and first prices were 11 to 15 points higher on the active months. Following this there was a further advance, carrying May up to 14.25c and July to 14.40c, a net gain of 38 to 41 points, but toward the end of the first half hour there was tremendous selling from outside sources, and the market in less than ten minutes had broken nearly a full cent from the best point of the morning. Around 11 o'clock the most sensational changes of the season occurred. May, which had sold down to 13,50c, jumped to 13,50c, and broke to 13.14c, while July, which had been depressed to 13.50c, rallied to 13.82c, and then broke to 13.19c, all inside of twenty min-

broke to 13.19c, all inside of twenty minutes.

Around midday the market rallied March had declined to 12.41c. May to 13.02c and July to 13.02c, this being a net loss from the prices of the morning of from 119 to 133 points. At this level there was considerable covering and by 1 o'clock the market had recovered to about last Saturday's closing prices. Later there was another down-turn under liquidations by buyers on the early break, and in the late trading there was angressive bull buying and the market was finally steady at a net loss of 3 to 13 points. The day's sales were estimated at 700,000 bales.

There is no Substitute for



GREEK AND TURK MAY MEET AGAIN ON FIELD OF BATTLE

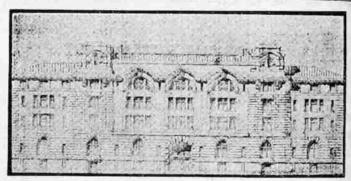
railroad company has been ordered to place its entire rolling stock at the disposal of the military authorities and establish a coal depot at every station. A similar measure heralded the outbreak of

Monastir, Feb. 7.—A skirmish is reported to have taken place between Turkish troops and revolutionists in the Komitage Terin district. In which five Turks as four revolutionists were killed Boris Sarafoff, the revolutionary lease is expected in the field soon with a stor Macedonian escort.

NO FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS IN THE GREAT FIRE

The such thing as fireproof construction of buildings, so far as standing a conflagration like the one in Baltimore is concerned, is the verdict of Sait Lake's architects. The reason is that no material has yet been discovered which will not melt down under the terribiy intense heat created. Even stone crumbles away and steel melts and twists like sheet iron. The only object attained by so-called fireproof construction is to prevent the starting of just such conflagrations, for if all buildings in a large city were constructed according to modern fireproof methods it would be next to impossible for a fire to get beyond control. Fire within such a structure is easily handled and prevented from communicating to other buildings.

"Wood will stand more heat than steel so long as the actual fire does not get at the conflagrations of the most prominent architects in the city, in discussing the Baltimore fire resterds with the build level will bend and twist readily under the influence of intense heat the center of what is like a huge fiery furnace. The cells of the steel beams meit and drop and the its all off with the building. Such buildings ought to have ventilated all-rapace in the walls to prevent the heat from getting action so quickly on the steel work could name several large blocks in the first which would burn readily if a first they are all wood inside I have built sense of them myself. The owners, when informed of the difference in the cost, have been willing to take the chances rathe than invest the extra a nount required to make the structures fireproof, in a sense were the center of what is like a huge fiery furnace. The cells of the steel beams meit and drop and the its all of with the buildings. Such build its all of with the buildings ought to have ventilated all-rapace in the wall stop revent the heat from getting and the street is not playing directly under the influence of intense heat tradity in the buildings with the buildings with the buildings ought to have ventilated all-rapace in the wall o ings in a large city were constructed according to modern fireproof methods it would be next to impossible for a fire to get beyond control. Fire within such a structure is easily handled and prevented from communicating to other buildings. "Wood will stand more heat than steel so long as the actual fire does not get at it," was the rather startling statement of



IOHNSON.

FORMER SALT LAKE MAN WHO IS BUILDING RAILWAY IN MANILA.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. S .- A. Burlingame Johnson, formerly of Denver but now a resident of Manila, where he organized the company which is building a fifty-mile electric road through that city, under a special concession from the Philippine commissioners, has arrived here on his way to the islands.

With hin are a number of miliwrights employed to pass judgment on a big saw-mill enterprise of which he is the head.

Lumber is very high in Manifa and all of it is imported, although the islands abound with forests. The intention is to open up a home lumber industry under special arrangements, with fifty-mile electric road through that city

open up a home lumber indust special arrangements with the ment.

or so later he established the Commercial in Ogden, but not making it pay, he applied for and obtained through the Colorado delegation, the post of United States Consul at Amoy, China, remaining them the Colorado delegation, the post of United States Consul at Amoy, China, remaining them the Later three years ago, when he went to the Philippines and took up with methusiasem the question of electric railway. He was in this city a little over a year ago, in pursuance of his efforts to organize his company, which he has successfully done, as detailed in the above dispatch. The capital stock of the concern is for million dollare. We have moved to No. 12 West Third South. Will be glad to meet our off friends and customers in our new loca-tion. On account of cheap rent we will be able to give our patrons the benefit of same, and will sell good goods cheaper than ever.

TOM & JERRY CLOTHING HOUSE, I. N. Lewis, Prop.

COURT-MARTIAL

SENTENCE CONFIRMED

San Francisco, Feb. s.-Maj.-Gen. Micharling has confirmed a sentence of the court-martial in the case of Private Clark Magee, hespital corps, who sentime ago made a murderous attack of the transfer of the court of

special arrangements with the Government.

It ime ago made a murderour attack of Lieut. Edger.

Mr. Johnson will be well remembered by many in Utsh. He came to this city from Grand Junction. Colo., and Johned The Tribune force, about the year 1884, a year.

Echoes of the Baltimore Fire.

Look well to your fire insurance policies. This great fire will undoubtedly "wipe out" 25 per cent of the fire insurance companies doing business in the United States.

The policies of many companies will be made only as much waste

Every company in THE WILSON-SHERMAN CO'S Agency, 10 in all, went through the great Chicago and Boston conflagrations and paid their losses dollar for dollar and have accumulated their millions since on account of the reputation made in those trying times; they will pay in full again for their losses at Baltimore and yet have money left for any possible obligation they are liable to incur in Utah or elsewhere.

Notice their list of great companies; | Notice their list of great Company. | Incorporat Company. | Company. | Incorporat Citizens of St. Louis, Mo. | 1837 | German-American of New York | 1872 | Ins. Co. of North America | 1792 | National Fire of Hartford | 1869 | Niagara Fire of New York | 1869 | Norwich Union Fire Ins. Society | 1797 | Physics Ins. Co. of Hartford | 1854 | Physics Ins. Co. of Physics In Incorporated Assets Jan. 1, 1907. \$14,130,588.63 10,319,176,76 10,702,583,61 6,265,293,71 3,608,154,90 Norwich Union Fire Ins. Society
Phoenix Ins. Co. of Hartford... 1854
Philadelphia Underwriters 1817
Springfield F. & M. of Mass... 1849
1891 6,497,612.14 16,853,407.00 6.154,391.54 5,744,340.80

All of these ten (10) great Fire Companies represented by

The WILSON-SHERMAN CO.,

No. 52 W. 2nd South St. Upstairs. Insurance in all its branches, "We want your business.